

## **IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims, as follows:

Claim 1 (original): A method for obtaining a chemical composition for de-acidification of cellulose-type material comprising:

preparing a solution of 30 to 70% carbonated magnesium di-n-propylate in n-propanol; and

diluting the solution by addition of a hydrofluorocarbon diluent selected from the group consisting of 1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane and 1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane.

Claim 2 (original): A method according to claim 1, in which the preparation of said solution of carbonated magnesium di-n-propylate in n-propanol further comprises:

reacting a prepared suspension of magnesium di-n-propylate in n-propanol with dry gaseous carbon dioxide, until a solution of carbonated magnesium di-n-propylate in n-propanol is obtained; and

separating the solution of carbonated magnesium di-n-propylate from n-propanol.

Claim 3 (currently amended): A method according to claim 2, in which the preparation of said suspension of magnesium di-n-propylate in n-propanol comprises:

reacting magnesium metal with anhydrous n-propanol in the presence of iodine at a temperature corresponding to the boiling point of the reaction mixture temperature.

Claim 4 (currently amended): A method according to claim 2, in which the preparation of said suspension of magnesium di-n-propylate in n-propanol comprises:

reacting magnesium metal with anhydrous n-propanol in the presence of iodine at [[a]] the reflux temperature of the reaction mixture and subsequently adding toluene to form an azeotrope with n-propanol.

Claim 5 (currently amended): A method according to claim 2, in which the preparation of said suspension of magnesium di-n-propylate in n-propanol comprises:

reacting magnesium in powder form with a granulometric distribution lying between 50 and 150  $\mu\text{m}$  with anhydrous n-propanol in the presence of iodine; ~~and~~

gently heating said reaction mixture until hydrogen begins to be released; and then  
cooling said reaction mixture to a temperature corresponding to the boiling point of  
the reaction mixture ~~temperature when hydrogen is released.~~

Claim 6 (currently amended): A method for de-acidification of a cellulose-type material, comprising:

obtaining a chemical composition comprising a solution of 30 to 70% carbonated magnesium di-n-propylate in n-propanol diluted in a solution of hydrofluorocarbon diluent for de-acidification of cellulose-type material;

applying the chemical composition to the cellulose-type material by means of a  
system of de-acidification in bulk or by spray.